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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/609,387 07/03/2000		T. Frank Wang	8229-006-27 3989	
75	590 02/26/2004		EXAMINER	
Steven B Kelber			DEO, DUY VU NGUYEN	
Piper Marbury	Rudnick & Wolfe LLP			
1200 Nineteenth Street NW			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Washington, DC 20036-2412			1765	

DATE MAILED: 02/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

*, *, *	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/609,387	WANG, T. FRANK			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	DuyVu n Deo	1765			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed  is will be considered timely. It the mailing date of this communication.  ID (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 Se	eptember 2003.				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	<b>r</b> .				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat ity documents have been receiv ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 5-7, 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mu et al. (US 4,980,018).

Mu describes a method a semiconductor device comprising: providing a semiconductor device having several layers, at least on of the layers is a refractory metal-containing material such as W (col. 5, line 32-45); etching the semiconductor device with a first etchant having SF6, Cl2, He (claimed a chlorine source free of BCl3 and a fluorine source) (col. 3, line 53-54) and a second etchant comprising Cl2 and He (claimed etchant which is free of fluorine) (col. 4, line 5).

Referring to claim 12, the flow rates of Cl2 is about 130 sccm and of He is 50 sccm (col. 8, line 29-32). This would make the Cl2 concentration is about 72 %, which is within claimed 50-95%.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 13-18, 20-21, 24, 25, 29-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mu as applied to claims Tabove, and further in view of Tsang (US 4,713,141) and Kugimiya et al. (US 6,277,763).

Mu describes the process power (source power) is 250W. He doesn't describe the bias power is from 200-500W. He doesn't describe the bias power because he uses a commercially available single wafer etch (col. 6, line 18-20). However, at the time of the invention was made there are other commercially available etcher to etch refractory material including single wafer, parallel-plasma etcher, reactive ion etcher, plasma diodes or triodes etchers, magnetron etchers and other type of plasma etchers as disclosed here by Tsang (col. 2, line 67-col. 3, line 3, line 53-55). An example of commercially available etcher is DPS etcher (col. 2, line 59-61) as shown here by Kugimiya where he teaches the source and bias power are 100-1000W and 10-300W (col. 5, line 10-14). These processing parameters would overlap claimed processing parameters of source and bias power and their ratio. It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one skill in the art that other etcher as shown above by Tsang and Kugimiya to etch the refractory metal with a reasonable expectation of success.

Mu's method shows the refractory metal is deposited above the oxide layer (col. 4, line 53-56) and the step of overetching (second etchant) would expose the under oxide layer and therefore would also remove some of the under oxide layer 13 (figure 3). This would read on claimed partially etching through the oxide layer with the second etchant.

5. Claims 4, 8, 19, 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mu or Mu/Tsang/Kugimiya as applied to claims 1, 5, 15, 17 above.

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Even though Mu doesn't describe the refractory metal-containing comprise TiW alloy (claim 4). However, he describes that the method can be applied to etch other refractory metals, with minor adjustments in operating parameters (col. 5, line 42-45). Therefore, at the time of the invention, using the method to etch the TiW would have been obvious since W and TiW are used in manufacturing various semiconductor devices (please see page 1 of the specification) with a reasonable expectation of success.

Referring to claim 8, Mu doesn't describe the Cl2 in the first chemistry is about 50-95%. However, he teaches that the processing parameters including flow rate may be varied and depending the material being etched (col. 5, line 41-45; col. 6, line 13-17). This would show that the parameters in the processing are result-effective variables. Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious for one skill in the art to determine the optimum processing parameters including the flow rate or concentration of Cl2 through routine experimentation in order to etch the refractory material with a reasonable expectation of success.

6. Claims 9, 23, 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mu or Mu/Tsang/Kugimiya as applied to claims 5, 15 above, and further in view of Roberts et al. (US 5,626,775).

Referring to claims 9, 23, 26-28, using other carrier gas such as N2 is well known to one skill in the art in the art of etching semiconductor device. Roberts shows the carrier gas including He and N (col. 5, line 25-26). It would be obvious at the time of the invention, using any of those carrier gas would be equivalent to etch the refractory material with a reasonable expectation of success.

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Referring to the processing parameters such as the flow rates of the etching gases in the first and etchants. Mu teaches that the processing parameters including flow rate may be varied and depending the material being etched (col. 5, line 41-45; col. 6, line 13-17). This would show that the parameters in the processing are result-effective variables. Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious for one skill in the art to determine the optimum processing parameters including the flow rate or concentration of Cl2 through routine experimentation in order to etch the refractory material with a reasonable expectation of success.

### Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DuyVu n Deo whose telephone number is 571-272-1462. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00-3:30; with alternate Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on 571-272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DVD 2/23/04

NADINE G. NORTON